An English Story book.

The Light of Words

Written by
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Book Name- the Light of Words

English Moral Story Book for Madrasa Students

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Preface

> Alhamdulillah!

This book is primarily written for children and young students who wish to learn English while developing good character and ideals in an Islamic environment, such as in madrasas.

In today's world, learning English is essential, but teaching ethics and Islamic values through the language is even more important. Therefore, this book aims to teach English through stories.

Each story contains valuable lessons, vocabulary, question-and-answer sections, and child-friendly activities to make learning easier and more enjoyable.

I sincerely hope that this book will foster a love for learning English among students, while also helping them build strong moral character.

May Allah (SWT) accept this humble effort and make it beneficial for the readers.

— Nur Mahammad Qadri

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Dedication

> In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate.

I dedicate this book to all the little hearts who wish to learn English while growing closer to Allah (SWT).

And specially I dedicate this to my dear sister {Mem Sultana}

To my beloved parents, teachers, and students who inspired me to create this humble effort.

May Allah accept this small work and make it a means of knowledge and

guidance for all.

— Nur Mahammad Qadri

25/04/2025

Acknowledgements

> First and foremost, I thank Allah Almighty for granting me the ability, time, and inspiration to write this book.

I am deeply grateful to my parents and teachers, and sister whose prayers and support have been the foundation of my life.

I also thank my respected mentors and friends who reviewed the stories and gave valuable suggestions.

Special thanks to the students of Kushmore Bahar Nabia Nizamia Hafizia Madrasa, whose spirit of learning inspired many parts of this book.

May Allah bless everyone who helped me, directly or indirectly, in this humble effort.

— Nur Mahammad Qadri

26/04/2025

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Preface

> In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

This book has been written especially for young students who are studying in madrasas and want to learn English in a joyful, Islamic, and meaningful way. Each story is filled with good morals, simple grammar, rich vocabulary, and life lessons based on faith, values, and discipline.

I have tried to keep the language simple and friendly, so even a beginner can enjoy reading and learn something valuable. This book is not just for learning English—it's for building character.

I hope that students, teachers, and parents will all find this book beneficial.

May Allah accept this humble effort and make it a source of light and learning for the young generation.

— Nur Mahammad Qadri

27/04/2025

Poem.

O gentle words, thou wing of wisdom's flight,

To minds untaught, bring knowledge pure and bright.

With every phrase, a bridge of love we weave,

To join all hearts, no soul to part or grieve.

Let truth and peace in every sentence blend,

Like stars that guide, our journey shall not end.

For words, when kind, do teach the soul to soar,

And bind us all, as brothers evermore.

শব্দভাণ্ডার

শব্দ: Gentle

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Kind, soft

বাংলা অর্থ: দয়ালু, নরম

শব্দ: Thou

ইংরেজি অর্থ: You (old English)

বাংলা অর্থ: তুমি

শব্দ: Wings

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Parts for flying

বাংলা অর্থ: ডানা

শব্দ: Wisdom

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Knowledge, insight

বাংলা অর্থ: জ্ঞান

শব্দ: Untaught

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Not educated

বাংলা অর্থ: অশিক্ষিত

শব্দ: Phrase

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Group of words

বাংলা অর্থ: বাক্যাংশ

শব্দ: Weave

ইংরেজি অর্থ: To connect, build

বাংলা অর্থ: বুনন, সংযোগ

শব্দ: Grieve

ইংরেজি অর্থ: To feel sadness

বাংলা অর্থ: শোক করা

উচ্চারণ: GREEV

শব্দ: Blend

ইংরেজি অর্থ: To mix together

বাংলা অর্থ: মিশ্রিত করা

উচ্চারণ: BLEND

The Light of Words

শব্দ: Soar

ইংরেজি অর্থ: To fly high

বাংলা অর্থ: উড্ডয়ন করা

উচ্চারণ: SOR

শব্দ: Bind

ইংরেজি অর্থ: To tie, connect

বাংলা অর্থ: বাঁধা, সংযুক্ত

উচ্চারণ: BYND

শব্দ: Evermore

ইংরেজি অর্থ: Forever

বাংলা অর্থ: চিরকাল

Simplified Activities

শব্দ খেলা

কী করতে হবে: ৫টি শব্দ (যেমন, gentle, wisdom) বেছে নিন। প্রতিটি শব্দ জোরে বলুন এবং অর্থ বলুন।

উদ্দেশ্য: শব্দ মনে রাখা।

সময়: ৫ মিনিট।এক বাক্যের গল্প

কী করতে হবে: একটি শব্দ (যেমন, weave) ব্যবহার করে একটি বাক্য লিখুন, যা শান্তি বা বন্ধুত্বের কথা বলে।

উদ্দেশ্য: শব্দ ব্যবহার শেখা।

সময়: ১০ মিনিট।ছবির শব্দ

কী করতে হবে: একটি শব্দ (যেমন, wings) বেছে নিয়ে তার অর্থ দেখায় এমন একটি ছবি আঁকুন।

উদ্দেশ্য: শব্দের অর্থ বোঝা।

My Self-Introduction

1. السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

2. My name is Amman Reza

3. I am ten years old.

4. I study at Kushmore Bahar Nabia Nizamia Hafizia Madrasah.

5. I read in Class Five.

6. I live in Kushmore village under Nabagram Police Station in Murshidabad district, West Bengal.

7. My favourite subjects are English and Arabic.

8. I want to speak English fluently.

9. I love to learn new words and good sentences.

10. I want to be a good Muslim and serve Islam.

11. Please pray for me.

12. Thank you so much.

---

1. Introduction

উচ্চারণ: ইন্-ট্রো-ডাক-শন

অর্থ: পরিচিতি / আত্মপরিচয়

2. Study

উচ্চারণ: স্টাডি

অর্থ: পড়াশোনা করা

3. Read

উচ্চারণ: রিড

অর্থ: পড়া (শ্রেণি বা বই)

4. Class

উচ্চারণ: ক্লাস

অর্থ: শ্রেণি / ক্লাস

5. Village

উচ্চারণ: ভিলেজ

অর্থ: গ্রাম

6. District

উচ্চারণ: ডিস্-ট্রিক্ট

অর্থ: জেলা

7. Favourite

উচ্চারণ: ফেভারিট

অর্থ: প্রিয়

8. Subjects

উচ্চারণ: সাবজেক্টস

অর্থ: বিষয়সমূহ

9. Fluently

উচ্চারণ: ফ্লু-এন্-ট্-লি

অর্থ: সাবলীলভাবে

10. Learn

উচ্চারণ: লার্ন

অর্থ: শেখা

11. New

উচ্চারণ: নিউ

অর্থ: নতুন

12. Words

উচ্চারণ: ওয়ার্ডস

অর্থ: শব্দসমূহ

13. Sentences উচ্চারণ: সেন্-টেন্-সেস

অর্থ: বাক্যসমূহ

14. Serve

উচ্চারণ: সার্ভ

অর্থ: খিদমত করা / সেবা করা

15. Islam

উচ্চারণ: ইসলাম

অর্থ: ইসলাম ধর্ম

16. Pray

উচ্চারণ: প্রে

অর্থ: দোয়া করা / প্রার্থনা করা

17. Thank you

উচ্চারণ: থ্যাংক ইউ

অর্থ: আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ

Repeat and Practice Section:

Read aloud three times:

I am ten years old.

I read in Class Five.

I live in West Bengal.

I love to learn new words.

I want to serve Islam.

Activities & Questions:

A. Answer the questions:

1. What is your name?

→ My name is _____.

2. How old are you?

→ I am _____ years old.

3. Where do you study?

→ I study at _____.

4. Which class are you in?

→ I read in Class _____.

5. Where do you live?

→ I live in _____.

6. What are your favourite subjects?

→ My favourite subjects are _____.

7. What do you want to do in life?

→ I want to _____.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. My name is _____.

2. I live in _____ village in West Bengal.

3. I study at _____ Madrasa.

4. I want to speak _____ fluently.

5. I want to be a good _____.

The Boy and the River

In a small village, there was a boy named Rafik. He loved the river near his house. Every morning, he would run to the river and watch the water sparkle in the sunlight. The river was calm and clear. Rafik's friend,

Md Reza, would join him. They would laugh and play near the green trees. One day, they found a small boat. They felt happy and decided to explore the river. The adventure made them smile all day.

নতুন শব্দ:

Village: গ্রাম River: নদী Sparkle: ঝকঝক করা Calm: শান্ত Clear: পরিষ্কার Laugh: হাসা Explore: অন্বেষণ করা Adventure: দুঃসাহসিক অভিযান Smile: হাসি

Answer in English.

Where did Rafik love to go every morning?

What did Rafik and Md Reza find one day?

Use the word “sparkle” in a sentence.

Islamic Ideal Life

The Day of Amman Reza– A Model Muslim Boy

Amman Reza is a pious and disciplined Muslim boy.

Morning Time – Fajr to School

Amman wakes up early in the morning before sunrise. As soon as he opens his eyes, he recites:

"الحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الذي أحْيانا بَعْدَ ما أماتَنا وإلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ"

Then he goes to the bathroom. He brushes his teeth with a toothbrush and uses a Miswak. After that, he performs Wudu properly. He wears a cap and goes to the mosque with his father. Before entering the mosque, he recites:

> Allahummaftah lee abwaaba rahmatik.

He prays Fajr Salah in congregation. After finishing, he makes Dua and returns home.

After Salah – Breakfast and Getting Ready

Back at home, Amman greets his family with Assalamu Alaikum. He helps his mother set the table and eats breakfast with the family. He says:

> Bismillah before eating and Alhamdulillah after eating.

He brushes his hair, takes a quick shower (ghusl) if needed, and puts on clean uniform. He packs his school bag, takes his lunchbox, and says:

> Jazakallahu Khairan, Ammi!

Then he leaves for madrasa or school happily.

Madrasa Time – Learning with Adab

Amman enters the class and greets everyone with Assalamu Alaikum. He sits quietly and listens to all his lessons. He answers questions and recites the Quran with Tajweed. Teachers love him and say:

> “Amman, you are a very good student. Keep it up!”

During break, he eats his lunch, shares food with friends, and says all duas. He never wastes time or fights.

Afternoon – Lunch and Rest

After school, Amman comes home, washes his hands, and eats lunch with his family. He thanks Allah and his parents. He then takes a short rest.

Evening – Maghrib, Play, and Study

After waking up, he makes Wudu and prays Asr Salah. Then he goes out to play football or run in the field. He encourages his friends to play healthy games for energy.

He returns home before Maghrib, makes Wudu, and prays with family. After that, he studies his books and completes his homework.

Night – Dinner, Worship, and Sleep

At dinner time, he eats with everyone saying:

> Bismillah and finishes with Alhamdulillah.

After dinner, he recites Surah Mulk and other short surahs. He talks gently with parents and helps his younger siblings. Then he lies on his right side and says the Dua before sleeping:

> Bismika Allahumma amootu wa ahyaa.

Amman sleeps early to wake up fresh for the next day.

Moral Lessons:

Start the day with the name of Allah.

Use miswak and stay clean.

Respect time, family, and teachers.

Pray all Salah in Jama'ah.

Be kind, share food, and help others.

Be active, honest, and disciplined.

End the day with gratitude to Allah.

Vocabulary

1. Pious

উচ্চারণ: পাইয়াস

অর্থ: ধার্মিক

2. Disciplined

উচ্চারণ: ডিসিপ্লিন্ড

অর্থ: শৃঙ্খলাবদ্ধ

3. Sunrise

উচ্চারণ: সানরাইজ

অর্থ: সূর্যোদয়

4. Congregation

উচ্চারণ: কন-গ্রি-গে-শন

অর্থ: জামাআতে / দলবদ্ধভাবে নামাজ

5. Uniform

উচ্চারণ: ইউনিফর্ম

অর্থ: নির্ধারিত পোশাক / ইউনিফর্ম

6. Lunchbox

উচ্চারণ: লাঞ্চবক্স

অর্থ: খাবার রাখার বাক্স

7. Break

উচ্চারণ: ব্রেক

অর্থ: বিরতি / অবকাশ

8. Rest

উচ্চারণ: রেস্ট

অর্থ: বিশ্রাম

9. Encourage

উচ্চারণ: এনকারেজ

অর্থ: উৎসাহ দেওয়া

10. Homework

উচ্চারণ: হোমওয়ার্ক

অর্থ: বাড়ির কাজ / পড়া

11. Gratitude

উচ্চারণ: গ্র্যাটিচিউড

অর্থ: কৃতজ্ঞতা

Activity

Q1: What is the name of the Muslim boy in the story?

Q2: When does Amman wake up?

Q3: What does Amman use to clean his teeth?

Q4: Where does he go for Fajr Salah?

Q5: What does he say before entering the mosque?

Q6: How does Amman behave at school?

Q7: What does Amman do after returning home from school?

Q8: What games does Amman play in the evening?

Q9: What Surah does he recite at night?

Q10: What Dua does he say before sleeping?

Section 3: Activity – Match the Columns (মিল খাওয়াও)

Column - A	Column - B
Fajr	Warm At School
Miswak	Recited before sleeping
Lunchbox	Afternoon Prayer
Asr	Good habit of life
Sura Mulk	Carries food to school
Uniform	Sunnah of brushing
Thank you	Morning Prayer

Homework	Evening game
Discipline	gratitude

The Power of Dua

The Story of Nure Alam – A Sincere but Struggling Student

Nure Alam was a student of a small madrasa in the village.

He wore clean clothes, greeted everyone politely, and never missed his Salah.

He respected his teachers deeply.

Whenever a teacher entered the room; he stood up and said:

"Assalamu Alaikum, Ustadh!" with a soft smile.

But Nure Alam had one big problem.

No matter how hard he tried, he could not remember his lessons.

He would study for hours, even late into the night.

But during class, he forgot everything.

His friends sometimes laughed at him.

Some teachers even scolded him.

But Nure Alam never answered back. He only said:

> “Maybe Allah is testing me. I will try again.”

One night, after everyone had gone to sleep, Nure Alam sat alone with his books.

His eyes were full of tears.

He looked up at the sky and whispered:

> “Ya Allah! You gave me ears to hear, eyes to read, and a heart to feel.

Then why can’t I understand? Why is knowledge not entering my mind?

I respect my teachers, I listen, I try.

Ya Allah, please open my mind. Please don’t leave me behind.”

He cried so much that the prayer mat became wet.

Unknown to Nure Alam, his teacher Mufti Salman Sahib had not slept yet.

He saw the light in Nure Alam's room and heard his soft sobs.

He stood silently behind the door, listening to the boy's pure, heartfelt dua.

Mufti Salman's heart trembled. He raised his hands and said:

> "Ya Allah! This child is full of adab and akhlaq.

His heart is crying for Your knowledge.

Ya Allah, open the doors of ilm for him.

Make him a Hafiz, an Alim, a scholar who teaches Your deen."

That night, the dua of a broken heart met the dua of a loving teacher.

The Miracle

The next morning, Nure Alam entered the class as usual.

The teacher asked him a question.

Nure Alam stood up—his voice was clear; his answer was perfect.

Everyone was shocked.

Teacher asked another question—Nure Alam answered again.

This went on for the whole day.

From that day, Nure Alam's memory became sharp.

He remembered everything.

His handwriting became neat.

His lessons became strong.

When people asked what happened, Nure Alam smiled and said:

> “Maybe Allah accepted my tears.”

Moral of the Story:

Respect and good manners are more powerful than intelligence.

Never give up, even when you fail again and again.

Dua with sincerity can open closed doors.

A teacher's dua is like light in darkness.

Allah never ignores a heart that cries to Him.

Important Vocabulary And examples:

1. Respect – সম্মান

উচ্চারণ: রেস্‌পেক্ট

উদাহরণ: Nure Alam respected his teachers deeply.

অর্থ: রায়হান তার শিক্ষকদের গভীরভাবে সম্মান করত।

2. Politely – ভদ্রভাবে

উচ্চারণ: পলাইট্‌লি

উদাহরণ: He greeted everyone politely.

অর্থ: সে সবাইকে ভদ্রভাবে সালাম দিত।

3. Remember – মনে রাখা

উচ্চারণ: রিমেম্বার

উদাহরণ: He could not remember his lessons.

অর্থ: সে তার পড়া মনে রাখতে পারত না।

4. Testing – পরীক্ষা করা (আল্লাহর পক্ষ থেকে) উচ্চারণ: টেস্টিং

উদাহরণ: Maybe Allah is testing me.

অর্থ: হতে পারে আল্লাহ আমাকে পরীক্ষা করছেন।

5. Heartfelt – হৃদয় থেকে (গভীর অনুভূতিপূর্ণ)

উচ্চারণ: হার্ট্‌ফেল্ট

উদাহরণ: His dua was heartfelt.

অর্থ: তার দোয়া ছিল অন্তরের গভীর থেকে।

6. Tears – অশ্রু, চোখের জল

উচ্চারণ: টিয়ার্‌স

উদাহরণ: His eyes were full of tears.

অর্থ: তার চোখ কান্নায় ভরে গিয়েছিল।

7. Miracle – অলৌকিক ঘটনা

উচ্চারণ: মিরাকল

উদাহরণ: It was a miracle from Allah.

অর্থ: এটা ছিল আল্লাহর পক্ষ থেকে একটি অলৌকিক ঘটনা।

8. Dua – দোয়া

উচ্চারণ: দুআ

উদাহরণ: He made a sincere dua.

অর্থ: সে আন্তরিকভাবে দোয়া করল।

9. Scholar – আলেম, বিদ্বান

উচ্চারণ: স্কলার

উদাহরণ: Make him a scholar who teaches Your deen.

অর্থ: তাকে একজন আলেম বানান যে আপনার দ্বীন শিক্ষা দেয়।

10. Never give up – কখনো হার মানো না

উচ্চারণ: নেভার গিভ আপ

উদাহরণ: Never give up, even when you fail again and again.

অর্থ: বারবার ব্যর্থ হলেও কখনো হার মানো না।

Comprehension Questions:

Short Answer.

1. What is the name of the boy in the story?
2. Where did Nure Alam study?
3. How did Nure Alam treat his teachers?
4. What was Nure Alam's problem?
5. What did Nure Alam do at night?
6. Who heard Nure Alam's dua?

Medium Level Questions.

7. Why did some teachers scold Nure Alam?
8. What did Nure Alam say when he failed?
9. How did the teacher react after hearing Nure Alam's dua?
10. What happened after the teacher made dua?

High Level (Thinking & Moral)

11. What do you learn from Nure Alam’s story?

12. What is more important: sharp brain or good character? Why?

13. Why do you think Allah accepted Nure Alam’s dua?

Supplementary Activities Based on the Story of Nure Alam

1. Daily Dua Practice Chart

ছাত্ররা প্রতিদিন নিম্নোক্ত ছোট ছোট দোয়া মুখস্থ করবে এবং ক্লাসে বলবে—

ঘুম থেকে উঠার দোয়া

পড়া শুরু করার দোয়া

জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধির দোয়া – Rabbi zidni 'ilma

আল্লাহর উপর ভরসার দোয়া

Activity: প্রতিদিন কে কয়টি দোয়া সঠিকভাবে পড়তে পারল—তার একটা পয়েন্ট চার্ট বানানো হবে।

2. Make Your Own Dua

ছেলেরা নিজের কষ্ট বা চাওয়ার উপর ভিত্তি করে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত ইংরেজি দোয়া লিখবে।

Example: O Allah! Help me remember my lessons. Make me a good student and a good Muslim.

Writing Practice + Presentation: সবাই ক্লাসে তার নিজের দোয়া পড়বে।

3. Roleplay

Title: “A night in Nure Alam’s life”

ছাত্ররা ছোট গ্রুপে ভাগ হয়ে নাট্যাভিনয় করবে—

এক ছাত্র Nure Alam হবে

এক জন শিক্ষক

কেউ তার বন্ধু

উদ্দেশ্য: শিখতে হবে কিভাবে আদব, দোয়া ও চেষ্টা একসাথে সফলতা আনে।

4. Moral Poster Making (নৈতিক বার্তা নিয়ে পোস্টার তৈরি):

একটা রঙিন কাগজে পোস্টার তৈরি করবে যেটাতে লেখা থাকবে:

“Never Give Up”

“Respect Your Teachers”

“Allah listens to sincere dua”

Language: ইংরেজিতে বানাবে, নিচে বাংলায় অর্থ।

5. Vocabulary Game

গল্প থেকে শেখা ১০টি শব্দ দিয়ে Word Matching / Memory Card Game খেলবে।

Example:

Respect – সম্মান

Dua – দোয়া

Miracle – অলৌকিক ঘটনা

6. Reflection Writing:

প্রশ্ন: If I were Nure Alam, what would I do?

ছাত্ররা ৫-৬টি ইংরেজি বাক্যে নিজের মতামত লিখবে।

One is done for you.

If I were Nure Alam, I would cry to Allah and try again. I would respect my teachers and ask for help.

A Bond of Pure Friendship

Title: "Shahid and Rohan – The Friends of Faith"

In a small, peaceful village named Darul Aman, there lived two best friends — Shahid and Rohan. They were just ten years old, but their hearts were full of love for Islam and for each other.

Shahid and Rohan did everything together. They woke up early in the morning, brushed their teeth, and went to the mosque for Fajr prayer. After salah, they would return home, have breakfast, and walk to the madrasa holding hands.

In class, Shahid was a fast learner, but Rohan was a little slow. Still, Shahid never made fun of him. Instead, he would help Rohan understand the lessons after class. Rohan, on the other hand, had a beautiful

voice. He would recite the Qur'an with such sweetness that even the teachers would smile in joy.

One day, during the lunch break, a new boy joined their class. His name was Din Mohammad, and he was shy. Some boys laughed at him for being quiet. But Shahid and Rohan stood up for him.

Shahid said, "He is our brother in Islam. We should respect him."

Rohan added, "Let us make him our friend, and help him feel happy here."

From that day, the three boys became good friends. They prayed together, learned together, and supported one another.

Years passed. They grew older, but their friendship only became stronger. They always remembered the hadith:

"A true Muslim is the one who loves for his brother what he loves for himself."

In the village, people would often say,

"If you want to see real friendship, look at Shahid and Rohan."

They were not just friends.

They were brothers in faith.

They were gifts to each other from Allah.

Moral of the Story:

True friendship is based on respect, kindness, and love for Allah.

Comprehension Questions:

A. Easy Level:

1. What are the names of the two friends?

2. Where did they live?

3. What did they do after Fajr prayer?

4. Who was the new boy in class?

5. What did Rohan have a talent for?

B. Medium Level:

6. How did Shahid help Rohan in studies?

7. Why did some boys laugh at Din Mohammad?

8. What did Shahid and Rohan do when others laughed at Din Mohammad?

C. Advanced Thinking:

9. What does the story teach us about friendship?

10. How can we follow the example of Shahid and Rohan in our own lives?

Vocabulary: 1. Peaceful

/ˈpiːsfəl/ — শান্তিপূর্ণ

2. Best friends

/bɛst frɛndz/ — সবচেয়ে ঘনিষ্ঠ বন্ধু

3. Fajr prayer

/ˈfædʒər ˈpreɪər/ — ফজরের নামাজ

4. Salah

/sɑːˈlɑː/ — নামাজ

6. Fast learner

/fæst ˈlɜːrnər/ — দ্রুত শেখে এমন ব্যক্তি

7. Made fun of

/meɪd fʌn ʌv/ — উপহাস করা

8. Recite the Qur’an

/rɪˈsaɪt ðə kuːˈrɑːn/ — কুরআন তিলাওয়াত করা

9. Shy

/ʃaɪ/ — লাজুক

10. Respect

/rɪˈspɛkt/ — সম্মান দেখানো

11. Support

/səˈpɔːrt/ — সহায়তা করা

12. True Muslim

/truː ˈmʊslɪm/ — প্রকৃত মুসলমান

13. Brotherhood

/ˈbrʌðərhʊd/ — ভ্রাতৃত্ব

14. Gifts from Allah/gɪfts frəm ˈælə/ — আল্লাহর পক্ষ থেকে উপহার

Activities:

1. Friendship Card Activity:

ছাত্ররা তাদের বন্ধুদের জন্য ইংরেজিতে একটি ছোট friendship message card লিখবে।

Example:

Dear friend, you help me in studies and play. I love you for the sake of Allah.

2. Roleplay Activity: "The New Boy in Class"

চরিত্র:

Shahid

Rohan

Din Mohammad

A naughty boy

উদ্দেশ্য: শেখানো — কিভাবে একজন মুসলিম নতুন কাউকে গ্রহণ করে, তাকে ভালোবাসা দেয়।

3. Hadith Memorization:

"Love for your brother what you love for yourself."

→ মুখস্থ করানো, তারপর প্রতিটি ছাত্র তার বন্ধুর জন্য কী ভালো চায়, সেটি লিখবে।

4. Draw Your Friend (Art Activity):

ছবি আঁকবে: "Me and My Best Friend"

নিচে ইংরেজিতে দুজনের নাম এবং একটি ছোট বাক্যে বন্ধুত্বের কথা লিখবে।

5. Friendship Promise Writing:

প্রতিটি ছাত্র একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত Friendship Promise লিখবে।

Example:

I promise to always help my friend. I will never laugh at him. I will support him like Shahid and Rohan.

Introduction to My Madrasa

Title: "My Beautiful Madrasa Life"

My name is Sahil Reza.

I am a student of Kushmore Bahar Nabia Nizamiya Hafizia Madrasah.

I study in the class of Ibtidaaiya (Beginning Level).

I come from Kushmore village, under Gorah Post Office, Nabagram Police Station, in the district of Murshidabad, West Bengal, India.

Our madrasa is peaceful and beautiful. It has two buildings and two sections:

1. Hifz Section — where students memorize the Holy Qur’an.

2. Maulana Section — where students study Arabic, Fiqh, Hadith, and other Islamic subjects.

Both sections are full of kind teachers and hardworking students.

We study with great care, discipline, and love for Islam.

Our madrasa also has a canteen, but it is not open yet.

In Shaa Allah, it will be opened soon.

In front of our madrasa, there is a beautiful garden with trees and flowers.

We also have vegetable gardens, where we plant many things like spinach, pumpkin, lady's finger, and more.

We, the students, work together like brothers.

We water the plants, clean the place, and take care of the trees.

When fruits grow, we happily eat them.

More than 100 to 150 students' study in our madrasa.

We live, learn, and play together like a big family.

I love my madrasa very much.

It is not just a place of learning; it is a garden of knowledge, manners, and friendship.

Thank you!

Important Vocabulary:

1. Student — ছাত্র

উচ্চারণ: স্টুডেন্ট

2. Madrasa — মাদ্রাসা

উচ্চারণ: মাদ্রাসা

3. Ibtidaaiya (Beginning Level) — প্রাথমিক স্তর

উচ্চারণ: ইব্‌তিদাইয়া

4. Village — গ্রাম

উচ্চারণ: ভিলেজ

5. Post Office — ডাকঘর

উচ্চারণ: পোস্ট অফিস

6. Police Station — থানাঃ

উচ্চারণ: পুলিস স্টেশন

7. District — জেলা

উচ্চারণ: ডিস্ট্রিক্ট

8. Peaceful — শান্তিপূর্ণ

উচ্চারণ: পিসফুল

9. Beautiful — সুন্দর

উচ্চারণ: বিউটিফুল

10. Building — ভবন

উচ্চারণ: বিল্ডিং

11. Section — বিভাগ

উচ্চারণ: সেকশন

12. Hifz Section — হিফজ বিভাগ (যেখানে কুরআন হিফজ করা হয়)

উচ্চারণ: হিফ্‌জ সেকশন

13. Maulana Section — মাওলানা বিভাগ (যেখানে দ্বীনী ইলম পড়ানো হয়)

উচ্চারণ: মাওলানা সেকশন

14. Memorize — মুখস্থ করা

উচ্চারণ: মেমোরাইজ

15. Holy Qur'an — পবিত্র কুরআন

উচ্চারণ: হোলি কোরআন

16. Arabic — আরবি ভাষা

উচ্চারণ: অ্যারাবিক

17. Fiqh — ফিকহ (ইসলামী আইন)

উচ্চারণ: ফিক্‌হ

18. Hadith — হাদীস

উচ্চারণ: হাদীস

19. Subjects — বিষয়সমূহ

উচ্চারণ: সাবজেক্টস

20. Kind — সদয়

উচ্চারণ: কাইন্ড

21. Hardworking — পরিশ্রমী

উচ্চারণ: হার্ডওয়ার্কিং

22. Discipline — শৃঙ্খলা

উচ্চারণ: ডিসিপ্লিন

23. Love — ভালোবাসা

উচ্চারণ: লাভ

24. Canteen — খাবার ঘর / ক্যাফেটেরিয়া

উচ্চারণ: ক্যান্টিন

25. Garden — বাগান

উচ্চারণ: গার্ডেন

26. Trees — গাছ

উচ্চারণ: ট্রিজ

27. Flowers — ফুল

উচ্চারণ: ফ্লাওয়ার্স

28. Vegetable — সবজি

উচ্চারণ: ভেজিটেবল

29. Spinach — পালং শাক

উচ্চারণ: স্পিনাচ

30. Pumpkin — কুমড়ো

উচ্চারণ: পাম্পকিন

31. Lady’s finger — ঢেঁড়স

উচ্চারণ: লেডিস ফিঙ্গার

32. Water (verb) — পানি দেয়া

উচ্চারণ: ওয়াটার

33. Clean — পরিষ্কার করা

উচ্চারণ: ক্লিন

34. Take care — যত্ন নেয়া

উচ্চারণ: টেক কেয়ার

35. Fruits — ফল

উচ্চারণ: ফ্রুটস

36. Happily — আনন্দের সাথে

উচ্চারণ: হ্যাপিলি

37. Together — একসাথে

উচ্চারণ: টুগেদার

38. Family — পরিবার

উচ্চারণ: ফ্যামিলি

39. Knowledge — জ্ঞান

উচ্চারণ: নলেজ

40. Manners — আদব / ভদ্রতা

উচ্চারণ: ম্যানার্স

41. Friendship — বন্ধুত্ব

উচ্চারণ: ফ্রেন্ডশিপ

Practice Activities:

1. Oral Practice:

একে একে ছাত্ররা পুরো স্পিচটি বলবে।

2. Fill in the blanks (Short quiz):

1. I study in _____ Madrasa.
2. My madrasa is located in _____ village.
3. We have two sections: _____ and _____.
4. Our madrasa has a beautiful _____ in front.
5. Around _____ students study here.

3. Draw and Describe Activity:

ছাত্ররা মাদ্রাসার বাগান বা বিল্ডিং এর ছবি আঁকবে এবং নিচে ইংরেজিতে ২-৩ লাইন লিখবে।

Example: This is our madrasa garden. We grow vegetables and fruits here.

Mehazabien and Zohra zabien — A Friendship of Modesty and Strength

In a peaceful village, there was a small Islamic girls' madrasa. Among the young students were two best friends — Mehazabien and Zohra zabien. Both were in Class One and known for their kindness and respect.

Mehazabien was calm and quiet, while Zohra zabien was cheerful and lively. Every morning, they would fix their scarves properly, cover their heads neatly, and go to madrasa with big smiles.

One day, after the madrasa ended, they sat in the garden outside and started chatting.

Zohra zabien said,

> "Mehazabien, my mother taught me something very important last night."

“What did she say?” asked Mehazabien curiously.

Zohra zabien replied,

> “She said we girls must learn to protect some parts of our bodies from childhood — like our chest, below the navel, and any place which no one else is allowed to touch.”

Mehazabien’s eyes widened. “But how do I know who can touch or not?”

Zohra zabien smiled and explained,

> “My mom said anyone who is not our father, brother, or grandfather is a non-mahram. We must be careful around them. We shouldn't sit on any uncle’s lap or let anyone touch us, even if they act lovingly. If we ever feel uncomfortable, we must say NO and tell our mother immediately.”

Mehazabien nodded thoughtfully. “Once, an uncle asked me to sit on his lap. I told my mother right away. She hugged me and said I did the right thing.”

Zohra zabien clapped, “Yes! That’s what we should always do.”

They both held hands and said together,

> “We want to grow up as Allah's beloved daughters — with modesty, dignity, and courage.”

The next day, they shared these teachings with other girls in class. Their teacher praised them and gave a special talk about Haya (modesty) and self-protection.

Moral of the Story:

Islam teaches girls to protect their dignity from an early age.

It is important to know what modesty is and who is a non-mahram.

Saying “NO” is a sign of strength when something feels wrong.

Talking to parents or teachers about uncomfortable feelings is very important.

Modesty (মডেস্টি) — লজ্জাশীলতা, নম্রতা

Strength (স্ট্রেংথ) — শক্তি, মানসিক সাহস

Peaceful village (পিসফুল ভিলেজ) — শান্তিপূর্ণ গ্রাম

Kindness (কাইন্ডনেস) — দয়া, সহানুভূতি

Respect (রেসপেক্ট) — সম্মান

Cheerful (চিয়ারফুল) — হাসিখুশি, আনন্দময়

Scarf (স্কার্ফ) — মাথা ঢাকার কাপড়

Curiously (কিউরিয়াসলি) — কৌতূহলভরে

Protect (প্রোটেক্ট) — রক্ষা করা

Non-mahram (নন-মাহরাম) — যাদের সাথে পর্দা করা ফরজ

Uncomfortable (আনকমফর্টেবল) — অস্বস্তিকর

Immediately (ইমিডিয়েটলি) — সঙ্গে সঙ্গে, তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে

Dignity (ডিগনিটি) — সম্মান, মর্যাদা

Courage (কারেজ) — সাহস

Beloved (বিলাভ্ড) — প্রিয়

Haya (হায়া) — ইসলামি পরিভাষায় লজ্জাশীলতা

Comprehension Questions:

1. Where did Mehazabien and Zohra zabien study?

2. What important lesson did Zohra zabien learn from her mother?

3. Who is considered a non-mahram?

4. What should a girl do if someone makes her

uncomfortable?

5. What did the girls do after learning about modesty?

Activities:

1. Drawing Task:

Draw two little girls wearing hijab, walking to madrasa hand in hand.

2. Dialogue Practice (Role Play):

Two students act like Mehazabien and Zohra Zabeen discussing modesty.

3. Group Discussion Questions:

Who can you trust to talk to when something feels uncomfortable?

Why is it important to keep your body safe?

4. Memorize the Hadith:

“Al-haya’u minal iman” — “Modesty is part of faith.”

“The Little Seeds of Kindness”

Once upon a time, in a quiet village, there lived a kind father and a gentle mother. They had two little children—Ayaan, a curious boy, and Nur begum, a cheerful girl.

From the time they were babies, their parents taught them everything with love and care. “Always say please and thank you,” said their mother while giving them milk. “Say Bismillah before eating,” their father reminded them gently during meals.

Every morning, Ayaan and Nur begum saw their parents praying Fajr. Their father helped them make Wudu, and their mother dressed them in clean clothes. "Cleanliness is half of faith," she would say with a smile.

At bedtime, their mother told them stories about Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), and how he was always kind, honest, and gentle. Nur begum would listen with big eyes, and Ayaan would ask many questions.

One day, Ayaan saw his father picking up trash from the garden. “Why are you doing that, Baba?” he asked.

His father smiled. “Because we must keep our place clean. When children see their parents doing good, they learn too.”

Another time, Nur begum saw her mother helping a poor lady. “Mama, why did you give her food?” she asked.

Her mother replied softly, “Because Allah loves those who care for others.”

Slowly, Ayaan and Nur begum began copying their parents. They helped each other, cleaned their toys, and shared with friends. They didn't shout or fight, because they saw how calmly their parents spoke.

Years passed, and Ayaan and Nur begum grew up to be polite, caring, and wise. They always remembered what they saw and learned as children.

Moral of the Story: > Children learn more from what you do than what you say. Be kind, be honest, and your child will follow your steps like a mirror.

Vocabulary:

1. Quiet – শান্ত

উচ্চারণ: কোয়ায়েট

2. Village – গ্রাম

উচ্চারণ: ভিলেজ

3. Kind – সদয়

উচ্চারণ: কাইন্ড

4. Gentle – কোমল

উচ্চারণ: জেন্টল

5. Curious – কৌতূহলী

উচ্চারণ: কিউ-রি-য়াস

6. Cheerful – হাসিখুশি

উচ্চারণ: চিয়ারফুল

7. Taught – শিক্ষা দিয়েছিলেন

উচ্চারণ: টট

8. Care – যত্ন

উচ্চারণ: কেয়ার

9. Please – অনুগ্রহ করে

উচ্চারণ: প্লিজ

10. Thank you – ধন্যবাদ

উচ্চারণ: থ্যাংক ইউ

11. While – যখন

উচ্চারণ: হোয়াইল

12. Reminded – মনে করিয়ে দিলেন

উচ্চারণ: রি-মাইন্ডেড

13. Gently – কোমলভাবে

উচ্চারণ: জেন্টলি

14. Meals – খাবার

উচ্চারণ: মিলস

15. Praying – নামাজ পড়া

উচ্চারণ: প্রেইং

16. Helped – সাহায্য করলেন

উচ্চারণ: হেল্প্ড

17. Wudu – অজু

উচ্চারণ: উযু

18. Dressed – পরানো

উচ্চারণ: ড্রেস্ড

19. Cleanliness – পরিচ্ছন্নতা

উচ্চারণ: ক্লিন্‌লি-নেস

20. Faith – ঈমান / বিশ্বাস

উচ্চারণ: ফেইথ

21. Bedtime – ঘুমানোর সময়

উচ্চারণ: বেডটাইম

22. Honest – সৎ

উচ্চারণ: অনেস্ট

23. Trash – আবর্জনা

উচ্চারণ: ট্র্যাশ

24. Because – কারণ

উচ্চারণ: বিকজ

25. Slowly – ধীরে ধীরে

উচ্চারণ: স্লো-লি

26. Copying – অনুকরণ করা

উচ্চারণ: কপি-ইং

27. Sharing – ভাগ করে নেওয়া

উচ্চারণ: শেয়ারিং

28. Polite – ভদ্র

উচ্চারণ: পোলাইট

29. Caring – যত্নশীল

উচ্চারণ: কেরিং

30. Wise – জ্ঞানী / বুদ্ধিমান

উচ্চারণ: ওয়াইজ

Activities for Children:

1. Role Play: Act like parents cleaning, helping, or saying Bismillah.

2. Draw & Write: Draw your family and write one good thing each does.

3. Story Time: Read the story again with your friend and tell what you liked most.

4. Thank You Chart: Make a chart and write "Thank you" to Allah, parents, and teachers every day.

5. Word Practice: Use 5 new words from the story to make simple sentences.

"The Boy Who Lost His Way"

Once there was a village named Nabagram. In a small broken house lived a boy named Asmaul.

Asmaul had no one to teach him right or wrong. His father was always angry. His mother was busy with work. Nobody taught him how to pray, how to speak kindly, or how to respect elders.

At first, Asmaul was just a little naughty. But slowly, he began to lie. Then he started playing games on mobile—day and night, Free Fire, PUBG, and more.

His eyes became red. His face lost its smile. He shouted at his mother, "Don't touch me!"

He said to his father, “You never cared for me!”

People in the village saw him sitting with bad boys, smoking, drinking, and fighting. One day, he was taken by the police. He had stolen a phone to buy internet for games.

His parents cried in shame. “What did we do wrong?” they asked. “Why did our son become like this?”

In the jail, Asmaul sat in the dark. He remembered his childhood. No Quran, no stories of the Prophet, no love from parents. Just phone, games, and anger.

He cried and cried. But now it was too late.

Moral of the Story:

> If a child is not given love, guidance, and deen from a young age, he may lose his way. A small mistake today becomes a big regret tomorrow.

Vocabulary:

1. village = গ্রাম | উচ্চারণ: ভিলেজ

small = ছোট | উচ্চারণ: স্মল

broken = ভাঙা | উচ্চারণ: ব্রোকেন

lived = বাস করত | উচ্চারণ: লিভ্ড

2. teach = শেখানো | উচ্চারণ: টিচ

right = সঠিক | উচ্চারণ: রাইট

wrong = ভুল | উচ্চারণ: রং

3. angry = রাগী | উচ্চারণ: অ্যাঙ্গ্রি

busy = ব্যস্ত | উচ্চারণ: বিজি

pray = প্রার্থনা করা | উচ্চারণ: প্রে

speak kindly = সদয়ভাবে কথা বলা | উচ্চারণ: স্পিক কাইন্ডলি

respect = সম্মান করা | উচ্চারণ: রিসপেক্ট

4. lie = মিথ্যা বলা | উচ্চারণ: লাই

mobile = মোবাইল | উচ্চারণ: মোবাইল

games = গেমস | উচ্চারণ: গেমস

eyes = চোখ | উচ্চারণ: আইজ

red = লাল | উচ্চারণ: রেড

shouted = চিৎকার করা | উচ্চারণ: শাউটেড

mother = মা | উচ্চারণ: মাদার

father = পিতা | উচ্চারণ: ফাদার

5. smoking = ধূমপান | উচ্চারণ: স্মোকিং

drinking = মদ্যপান | উচ্চারণ: ড্রিঙ্কিং

fighting = মারামারি | উচ্চারণ: ফাইটিং

6. police = পুলিশ | উচ্চারণ: পুলিশ

stolen = চুরি করা | উচ্চারণ: স্টোলেন

phone = ফোন | উচ্চারণ: ফোন

internet = ইন্টারনেট | উচ্চারণ: ইন্টারনেট

7. shame = লজ্জা | উচ্চারণ: শেম

cry = কাঁদা | উচ্চারণ: ক্রাই

8. jail = কারাগার | উচ্চারণ: জেইল

dark = অন্ধকার | উচ্চারণ: ডার্ক

childhood = শৈশব | উচ্চারণ: চাইল্ডহুড

Quran = কুরআন | উচ্চারণ: কুরআন

Prophet = নবী | উচ্চারণ: প্রফেট

love = ভালোবাসা | উচ্চারণ: লাভ

9. regret = অনুশোচনা | উচ্চারণ: রিগ্রেট

Activities for Students:

1. Discussion: What would you do if your friend becomes like Asmaul?

2. Role Play: Act the difference between a good child and a bad child.

3. Write & Reflect: Write one good thing you will do daily to become better.

4. Memory Game: Remember and use 5 new words from the story in your own sentence.

5. Draw & Share: Draw a picture of a happy family and a sad family—what makes them different?

The Day the Principal Visited

It was a bright Tuesday morning in Nurani Mission. The birds were chirping outside the green garden, and inside the school building, the students were getting ready for another day of learning. Every classroom was full of quiet, well-dressed boys sitting with their books open and eyes focused on the blackboard.

In Class 5-A, the English teacher was teaching a story when suddenly, there was a soft knock on the door.

Knock knock!

The door opened, and in walked Professor Mufti Rahibul Qadri Saheb, the principal of the mission. He was a tall man with a kind face and a Brown beard. He always wore a clean sherwani and carried a clipboard in his hand.

As soon as he entered the classroom, every student stood up at once and said together:

> “Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah, respected Muhtaram Mudir Saheb!”

The principal smiled. “Wa Alaikum Assalam, my dear sons. Masha Allah, you all look so smart today.”

Then he walked around the class, looked at their notebooks, their sitting positions, and asked gently:

> “So, tell me, who will introduce himself first?”

A small boy in the front row raised his hand.

> “My name is Ashraf Sheikh. I am from Murshidabad district. I study in Class Five-A. I love to read English and General Knowledge.”

“Very good,” said the principal. “Now, tell me—how many hours of class do you have every day?”

Ashraf replied confidently,

> “Sir, we have six periods every day. Each period is 40 minutes long. We study subjects like Arabic, English, Maths, Science, Deeniyat, and Bengali.”

“Excellent!” said the principal. He then turned to the next boy.

> “And you, young man?”

> “My name is Khursed sheikh, Sir. I live in Kushmore village. My favourite subject is Science.”

“Alright, Khursed,” said the principal with a smile, “Here’s a general knowledge question:

> Which is the largest planet in our solar system?”

Khursed answered quickly,

> “It is Jupiter, Sir.”

“Well done!” The principal clapped his hands lightly.

Then he asked more boys questions:

> “Who was the first Prophet in Islam?”

— “Prophet Adam (peace be upon him).”

> “How many chapters are there in the Qur'an?”

— “114 chapters, Sir.”

> “What is the capital of West Bengal?”

— “Kolkata, Sir.”

The principal was very happy. He praised the teacher for training the students so well.

Before leaving, he told the class:

> “Always stay neat, obedient, and honest. Knowledge will only come to those who respect it. I am proud of all of you today. Keep up the good work!”

All the students stood up again and said:

> “Jazakumullah Khairan, Sir!”

As the principal left the room, the boys sat back down, smiling and feeling proud.

Moral of the Story:

> Discipline, respect, and regular study build the path to knowledge and success.

Vocabulary

1. Suddenly – হঠাৎ করে

2. Entered – প্রবেশ করলেন

3. Professor – অধ্যাপক / মিশনের প্রধান শিক্ষক

4. Silently – চুপচাপভাবে

5. Clipboard – ফাইল বোর্ড / লেখার

6. Observing – লক্ষ্য করা / পর্যবেক্ষণ করা

7. Impressive – প্রশংসনীয় / প্রভাব বিস্তারকারী

8. Discipline – শৃঙ্খলা

9. Chirping – কিচিরমিচির শব্দ / পাখির ডাক

10. Raised – তুলল (হাত তোলা বা কণ্ঠ তোলা)

11. Obedient – বাধ্য / আজ্ঞাবহ

Pronunciation: /əˈbiː. di. ant/

12. Confidently – আত্মবিশ্বাসের সঙ্গে

13. Responded – উত্তর দিল

14. Surprised – বিস্মিত

15. Smart – বুদ্ধিমান / চটপটে

Pronunciation: /smɑːt/

16. Subjects – বিষয়সমূহ

Pronunciation: /ˈsʌb.dʒekts/

17. Periods – শ্রেণী / পাঠকাল

Pronunciation: /ˈpɪə.ri.ədz/

18. Proud – গর্বিত

Pronunciation: /praʊd/

19. Impressed – মুগ্ধ / প্রভাবিত

Pronunciation: /ɪmˈprest/

20. Principal – প্রধান শিক্ষক

Pronunciation: /ˈprɪn.sə.pəl/

1. Short Questions (1 mark each)

1. What time did the class begin?

2. Who entered the class suddenly?

3. What did the students do when the professor entered?

4. What was in the professor's hand?

5. How many periods are there in a day?

6. Which city is the capital of India?

2. Medium Questions (2–3 marks each)

1. How did the students react when the professor entered the class?

2. What kind of questions did the professor ask?

3. How did the students impress the professor?

4. What are some qualities the professor liked in the students?

3. Long Questions (5 marks each)

1. Describe the atmosphere in the classroom before and after the professor entered.

2. Write a short paragraph on how discipline and knowledge can impress teachers.

3. What did the professor feel after interacting with the students?

4. Fill in the blanks

1. The class started in a very ____ manner. (Answer: peaceful)

2. The professor entered the class with a ____ in his hand. (Answer: clipboard)

3. All the boys ____ up when he entered. (Answer: stood)

4. The professor asked some ____ questions. (Answer: general knowledge)

5. Students answered ____ and smartly. (Answer: confidently)

5. Match the Following

Coloumn- A	Coloumn - B
PROFESSOR	FULL OF DESCIPLINE
STUDENTS	NEW DELHI
CAPITAL OF INDIA	STOOD UP
SMART STUDENT	ENTRED THE CLASS

CLASSROOM	GAVE THE CORRECT ANSWER

6. Activity-Based Questions

A. Word Meaning Match:

Match the English word with the correct Bengali meaning.

B. Rearrange the Words (Make meaningful sentences):

1. entered / suddenly / the professor / class / the

→ The professor suddenly entered the class.

2. stood / students / all / up

→ All students stood up.

7. Moral-Based Question

Q: What can we learn from the behavior of the students when the professor entered the class?

A: We learn that respect, discipline, and confidence are the keys to success in both studies and life

The Broken Dreams of Abbas:

In a lush village of Murshidabad, where the Ganges flowed gently, lived Abbas and his wife, Salma. Abbas was a hardworking man with a hopeful heart. He dreamed of a prosperous life for his family. To fulfil this dream, he left for Dubai, promising Salma a better future. “Assalamu Alaikum, my dear,” he said before leaving. “I will work hard and return with enough to build our home.” Salma nodded with a faint smile, but her heart seemed distant.

In Dubai, Abbas toiled under the scorching sun, sending every penny home. He trusted Salma to manage their savings wisely. But in the village, Salma’s life took a different path. With money in her hands, she felt powerful.

She bought shiny jewellery and expensive clothes, ignoring the simple life they once cherished.

One day, a cunning man named Faruk entered her life. Faruk was charming and spoke sweet words. “You deserve a luxurious life, Salma,” he whispered. Salma, swayed by his flattery, began spending more. Faruk introduced her to Bandhan Bank, tempting her with easy loans. “Take a loan,” he urged. “You can repay it later with Abbas’s money.” Blinded by greed, Salma signed papers without understanding the burdensome debt she was taking on.

As months turned into years, Salma’s life spiralled into chaos. She spent recklessly, borrowing more to repay old loans. Faruk, the deceitful third party, encouraged her to ignore Abbas’s calls. “Why care for him?” he said. “Live for yourself!” Salma drifted further, entangled in shameful acts, betraying her husband’s trust. The village

whispered about her changed ways, but Salma ignored their words, trapped in Faruk's web of lies.

Five years later, Abbas returned, his heart brimming with hope. "Assalamu Alaikum!" he called out, expecting a warm welcome. But Salma's cold gaze shattered his dreams. The house was filled with luxuries, yet it felt empty. Abbas soon learned the painful truth—Salma had drowned in debt. Loans from Bandhan Bank and others had piled up, with threatening letters arriving daily. Worse, he heard rumours of Salma's closeness with Faruk.

Heartbroken, Abbas confronted Salma. "Why did you betray me?" he asked, his voice trembling. Salma, influenced by Faruk, snapped back, "You were never here! I did what I wanted!" Their home, once filled with love, became a battleground of bitter arguments. Faruk's poisonous words had turned Salma against her husband.

One night, the situation turned tragic. Faruk, fearing Abbas would expose him, manipulated Salma further. “If Abbas stays, he’ll ruin us,” he said. Driven by desperation and Faruk’s cunning, Salma’s heart grew dark. In a moment of madness, she agreed to a horrifying plan. That night, Abbas was attacked, a victim of Faruk’s evil scheme. The village woke to the news of his death, and Salma was left in ruin, her life destroyed by debt and deceit.

The once-happy family was now a lesson for the village. The loans that promised prosperity became chains of misery. Faruk’s interference showed how a third party could shatter a home. The villagers gathered at the mosque, praying for guidance, vowing never to let greed or outsiders destroy their lives.

Vocabulary:

1. Lush – সবুজ, সমৃদ্ধ (Full of green plants)

2. Prosperous – সমৃদ্ধশালী (Successful and wealthy)

3. Toiled – কঠোর পরিশ্রম করা (Worked very hard)

4. Scorching – জ্বলন্ত (Very hot)

5. Cunning – ধূর্ত (Clever in a dishonest way)

6. Luxurious – বিলাসবহুল (Very comfortable and expensive)

7. Burdensome – ভারী (Heavy and difficult to bear)

8. Spiralled – ঘুর্ণায়মান (Went out of control)

9. Deceitful – প্রতারণাপূর্ণ (Dishonest and misleading)

10. Heartbroken – হৃদয়বিদারক (Deeply sad and hurt)

11. Bitter – তিক্ত (Full of anger and pain)

12. Tragic – দুঃখজনক (Very sad and unfortunate)

Example Sentences: For Practise.

1. The lush fields of Murshidabad made the village look peaceful.

2. Abbas toiled in the scorching heat to build a prosperous future.

3. Faruk's cunning words trapped Salma in a luxurious but empty life.

4. The burdensome loans spiraled out of control, ruining Salma's peace.

5. Abbas was heartbroken when he saw his dreams shattered by deceit.

Lessons from the Story:

1. Avoid the Trap of Loans: Easy loans may seem tempting, but they can lead to a burdensome life of debt.

2. Stay Loyal to Your Family: Betrayal and shameful acts destroy trust and love in a marriage.

3. Beware of Third Parties: A cunning outsider can poison relationships and ruin a family.

4. Value Trust and Honesty: Honest communication between husband and wife strengthens a home.

5. Seek Guidance from Allah: Prayer and faith can protect you from greed and bad influences.

Questions to Practice:

1. Why did Abbas leave for Dubai? What was his dream?

2. How did Faruk influence Salma to take loans?

3. What does the word “cunning” mean? Use it in a sentence.

4. How did Salma’s actions lead to the destruction of her family?

5. Why is it dangerous to let a third party interfere in a marriage?

Activity:

Discussion: ছাত্রদের গ্রুপে গল্পের শিক্ষণীয় বিষয় নিয়ে আলোচনা করতে বলুন। তারা কীভাবে লোন এড়াতে পারে বা পরকীয়া থেকে দূরে থাকতে পারে?

Write a Letter: ছাত্রদের সালমার দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে একটি চিঠি লিখতে বলুন, যেখানে সে তার ভুলের জন্য আব্বাসের কাছে ক্ষমা চায়। নতুন শব্দ ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

Role Play: ছাত্রদের দুজনের জোড়ায় ভাগ করে স্বামী-স্ত্রীর মধ্যে সৎ কথোপকথন প্র্যাকটিস করতে বলুন, যেখানে তারা একে অপরের উপর ভরসা রাখে।

True friendship

The New Friend in the Village in a peaceful village surrounded by green fields, there lived a boy named Musharraf Haque. Musharraf Haque was kind and loved to meet new people. One sunny morning, a new family came to the village. Musharraf Haque felt excited to welcome them. He walked to their house with a warm smile. When he reached their door, Musharraf

haque said, “Assalamu Alaikum!” A boy of his age opened the door and replied, “Wa Alaikum Assalam!” The boy looked shy but happy. Musharraf Haque wanted to make him feel comfortable. “My name is Musharraf Haque,” he said gently. “I live in this village with my family. I love playing near the river and reading books. Welcome to our village! May I know your name? “The boy smiled and said, “Assalamu Alaikum! My name is Bilal. I moved here with my parents. I like drawing pictures and eating mangoes. Thank you for coming to meet me! “Musharraf Haque felt joyful. He said, “Bilal, let’s be friends! Would you like to see the river with me?” Bilal nodded with a big smile. That day, Musharraf Haque and Bilal became good friends. Musharraf Haque learned that a kind greeting and a simple introduction can start a beautiful friendship.

Vocabulary: Peaceful – শান্ত (A calm and quiet place)

Surrounded – ঘেরা (Something all around)

Excited – উৎসাহিত (Feeling happy and eager)

Welcome – স্বাগতম (To greet someone warmly)

Gently – নরমভাবে (In a soft or kind way)

Comfortable – আরামদায়ক (Feeling relaxed)

Drawing – অঙ্কন (Making pictures with a pencil)

Joyful – আনন্দময় (Full of happiness)

Greeting – অভিবাদন (Words used to say hello)

Friendship – বন্ধুত্ব (A bond between friends)

Example Sentences.

Assalamu Alaikum is a beautiful way to greet someone.

My name is Musharraf Haque, and I live in a peaceful village.

I feel excited to meet new people and make friends.

Bilal spoke gently, and it made me feel comfortable.

A warm smile can start a joyful friendship.

How to Introduce Yourself

Start with a greeting: “Assalamu Alaikum!”

Say your name: “My name is [Your Name].”

Share something about yourself: “

I live in [place] with my family.

I like [hobby/activity].” Be kind and ask about the other person:

“May I know your name? What do you like to do?

” End with a warm wish: “I hope we can be friends!

Questions to Practice: What did Musharraf Haque say when he met Bilal? How did Bilal introduce himself? What does the word “peaceful” mean? Use it in a sentence. Write a short introduction about yourself using “Assalamu Alaikum. Why is a kind greeting important when meeting someone new?

Activity:

Role Play: ছাত্রদের জোড়ায় ভাগ করে একজন আরেকজনের সাথে সেলফ ইন্ট্রোডাকশন প্র্যাকটিস করতে বলুন। তারা গল্পের শব্দ এবং বাক্য ব্যবহার করবে

।Write Your Introduction: ছাত্রদের নিজেদের সম্পর্কে ৪-৫টি বাক্য লিখতে বলুন, যেখানে তারা নতুন শব্দ ব্যবহার করবে।

A Day with Samim

In a quiet village, Samim woke up early in the morning as the birds chirped softly. He opened his eyes and whispered, “Alhamdulillah, I am awake!” He remembered the dua for waking up and said it with a grateful heart. Samim jumped out of bed, feeling fresh and energetic. He brushed his teeth with care and made wudu with cool water. The water felt refreshing on his face. Then, he wore his cap and walked to the mosque with his father. “Assalamu Alaikum!” he greeted his neighbours on the way. At the mosque, Samim prayed Fajr with focus. The peaceful feeling in his heart made him smile. Back home, Samim’s

mother served warm paratha and eggs for breakfast. “This is delicious!” he said cheerfully. After eating, he took a bath, put on his clean school uniform, and combed his hair with a little oil. He looked neat and ready. Samim grabbed his school bag and ran to catch the rickshaw. At school, his friends waved at him. “Assalamu Alaikum, Samim!” shouted his best friend, Rafik. They laughed and shared stories before class. In the classroom, Samim listened to his teacher with curiosity. He learned new words like “brave” and “honest” and wrote them in his notebook. During the break, Samim and his friends played near the school field. They chased each other and told jokes. “You run like a horse!” Rafik teased Samim, and everyone burst into laughter. But Samim also noticed a younger boy sitting alone. He walked over and said, “Assalamu Alaikum! Want to join us?” The boy smiled shyly and joined the fun. Samim felt happy to make a new friend. After school, Samim returned home and helped his mother water the plants in their garden. The flowers looked bright and lively. In the

evening, he read a book about a kind man who helped others. The story inspired him to be generous. As night fell, Samim prayed Isha at the mosque. Back home, he ate dinner with his family, sharing stories of his day. Before bed, he said the dua for sleeping and thought, “Today was a wonderful day. I want to be kind, honest, and hardworking every day!” With a smile, Samim closed his eyes, ready for a new adventure tomorrow.

Vocabulary

Chirped – কিচিরমিচির করা (The sound birds make)

Grateful – কৃতজ্ঞ (Feeling thankful)

Refreshing – সতেজ (Making you feel fresh)

Focus – মনোযোগ (Paying close attention)

Delicious – সুস্বাদু (Tasty food)

Curiosity – কৌতূহল (Wanting to learn more)

Brave – সাহসী (Having courage)

Honest – সৎ (Truthful and fair)

Generous – উদার (Kind and giving)

Wonderful – অসাধারণ (Very good or amazing)

Example Sentences: The cool water felt refreshing on Samim's face during wudu. Samim prayed with focus and felt peaceful in his heart.

The paratha was so delicious that Samim ate two! Samim listened to his teacher with curiosity and learned new words.

Being generous makes everyone happy, just like Samim's kind act.

Lessons from the Story: Start Your Day with Gratitude: Saying dua after waking up fills your heart with thankfulness.

Pray with Focus: Salah brings peace and keeps you close to Allah.

Be Kind to Others: A simple greeting or helping someone can start a friendship.

Learn with Curiosity: Pay attention in class to grow your knowledge.

Work Hard and Have Fun: Balance school, play, and helping at home to live a wonderful day.

Questions to Practice: What dua did Samim say when he woke up?

How did Samim make a new friend at school?

What does the word “curiosity” mean? Use it in a sentence. Write three things Samim did to make his day wonderful.

Why is it important to be generous, like Samim was to the younger boy?

Activity: Write Your Day: ছাত্রদের নিজেদের একটি দিনের গল্প লিখতে বলুন, যেখানে তারা নতুন শব্দ ব্যবহার করবে।

Role Play: ছাত্রদের গ্রুপে ভাগ করে স্কুলে বন্ধুদের সাথে সালাম-কালাম এবং মজার কথোপকথন প্র্যাকটিস করতে বলুন।

Draw a Scene: ছাত্রদের গল্পের একটি দৃশ্য আঁকতে বলুন, যেমন সাইফের স্কুলে বন্ধুদের সাথে খেলা।

The Village That Stood United

The Light of Words

In a radiant village, where emerald fields met a sparkling river, lived two friends whose bond was brighter than the morning sun. One, with a mischievous grin, loved painting the sky with kites. The other, with a gentle heart, recited poetry under the stars. “Assalamu Alaikum, my brother!” the poet would call. “Greetings, my friend!” the kite-flyer would reply, his laughter echoing. They shared meals, chased dreams, and swore to protect each other like family.

The village was a tapestry of harmony. Temples and mosques stood side by side, their bells and azans blending into a song of peace. Families, Hindu and Muslim, celebrated festivals together—savouring sweets during one, exchanging gifts during another. Under an ancient banyan tree, the friends planned a future where love would conquer all. “No force can break us,” the poet said. “Together, we’re unstoppable,” the kite-flyer agreed.

But one spring, a sinister wind blew into the village. Shadowy figures, dressed in power and greed, arrived with honeyed words. They whispered of a new law, claiming it threatened one community's safety. "Your neighbours are not your friends," they told the kite-flyer's family. "They plot against you," they warned the poet's kin. Their speeches, loud and fiery, echoed through the village square.

Soon, flickering screens in every home carried their poison. News channels, loyal to these figures, screamed lies: "One community is attacking the other!" They showed burning homes and angry crowds, but only from one angle, painting the poet's people as villains. Posters appeared, advertising films that told twisted tales—stories of violence and betrayal, blaming the poet's faith. "See these movies," the whispers urged. "They reveal the truth!" The films filled young minds with fear, turning brothers into strangers.

The village, once vibrant, grew tense. The kite-flyer heard rumours: “Your friend’s people are dangerous.” The poet was told, “Your friend’s family supports those who hate you.” At first, they laughed off the lies, but the relentless noise—screaming screens, fiery speeches, and haunting movie scenes—planted seeds of doubt. The poet’s warm “Assalamu Alaikum” faded. The kite-flyer’s cheerful greetings stopped. The banyan tree stood alone; its branches heavy with silence.

One evening, a heated gathering tore the village apart. The shadowy figures shouted, “Choose your side!” Fists flew, shops burned, and old friendships crumbled. The kite-flyer and poet, standing on opposite ends, glared through the chaos. The cunning figures, watching from their grand homes, toasted to their success. “Let them fight,” they smirked. “We win when they lose.”

But the poet's people were not the villains the screens portrayed. They opened their homes to those displaced by the chaos, sharing bread and blankets. "Our faith teaches peace," an elder said, his voice steady. "We seek harmony, not hatred." Yet, the screens ignored these acts, chasing stories of division instead.

Then, a fierce storm struck the village. The river roared, swallowing homes. The kite-flyer's house was crumbling, his family trapped inside. The poet, hearing their cries, felt his heart stir. "He's my brother," he thought, pushing past the lies. Through the rain, he ran, shouting, "Assalamu Alaikum! I'm here!" With strength and hope, he pulled the kite-flyer's family to safety.

The kite-flyer, tears mixing with rain, embraced his friend. "Greetings, brother! You saved us!" Together, they rescued others—Hindu, Muslim, all one in the storm. Under the banyan tree, soaked but

united, the poet said, “Those films and screens lied. You’re my family.” The kite-flyer nodded, “We were fools to believe them. Together, we’re whole.”

Their courage lit a fire in the village. People gathered, Hindu and Muslim, at the temple and mosque. “No more lies!” an elder roared. “We are one!” They turned off the screaming screens, tore down the divisive posters, and vowed to trust their hearts. The shadowy figures, their game unravelling, slipped away in shame.

The village bloomed anew. The kite-flyer’s kites soared again, and the poet’s verses rang under the stars. Their laughter, Hindu and Muslim intertwined, echoed through the fields. The village learned that love and unity are stronger than any cunning game, and peace is the true victory.

Vocabulary:

1. Radiant – উজ্জ্বল (Bright and shining)

2. Mischievous – দুষ্টু (Playfully naughty)

3. Tapestry – গালিচা (A beautiful blend of elements)

4. Sinister – অশুভ (Evil or threatening)

5. Honeyed – মধুর (Sweet but deceptive)

6. Relentless – নিরবচ্ছিন্ন (Never stopping)

7. Villains – খলনায়ক (Evil characters)

8. Displaced – উদ্বাস্তু (Forced to leave home)

9. Unravelling – উদ্ভাসিত (Falling apart or revealed)

10. Intertwined – জড়িত (Closely connected)

Example Sentences:

1. The radiant village glowed with the light of friendship and peace.

2. The sinister whispers of the shadowy figures sowed doubt among neighbors.

3. The relentless noise of the screens turned brothers into strangers.

4. The poet's people helped the displaced, proving their faith in harmony.

5. The kite-flyer and poet, intertwined by love, rebuilt their village's unity.

Moral of the Story:

1. Hindus and Muslims Are One: True brotherhood transcends lies and division.

2. Politicians Play Dirty Games: Cunning leaders divide communities for power, leaving people to suffer.

3. Media Can Deceive: Biased screens paint false pictures, ignoring acts of peace.

4. Movies Spread Lies: Divisive films create fear, but truth lies in lived friendships.

5. Peace Is Our Strength: Muslims and Hindus, united in love, can defeat any storm.

Questions to Practice:

1. How did the kite-flyer and poet show their friendship before the lies began?

2. What did the shadowy figures do to divide the village?

3. What does the word “sinister” mean? Use it in a sentence.

4. How did the poet’s people prove they wanted peace?

5. Why is it important to question what you see on screens or in movies?

Activity

Group Discussion: ছাত্রদের আলোচনা করতে বলুন— কীভাবে তারা মিথ্যা প্রচার থেকে নিজেদের সুরক্ষিত রাখতে পারে এবং ঐক্য বজায় রাখতে পারে?

Write a Poem: ছাত্রদের একটি কবিতা লিখতে বলুন, যেখানে তারা গ্রামের ঐক্য এবং বন্ধুত্বের গল্প তুলে ধরবে। নতুন শব্দ ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

Draw a Scene: ছাত্রদের কাইট-ফ্লায়ার এবং পোয়েটের বন্যায় একে অপরকে সাহায্য করার দৃশ্য আঁকতে বলুন।

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